

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: Christian KROPF et al.

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For: USE OF NANOSCALAR WATER-SOLUBLE

B-(1,3) GLUCANS

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## **NEW CLAIMS**

- 17. A method for improved glucan resorption in skin or hair comprising applying to the skin or hair a cosmetic composition comprising nanoparticulate water-soluble  $\beta$ -(1,3)-glucans, which are substantially free from  $\beta$ -(1,6) linkages and have particle diameters of about 10 to 300 nm.
- 18. The method according to claim 17, comprising glucans based on yeast of the family *Saccharomyces*.
- 19. The method according to claim 17, wherein the nanoparticulate glucans are embedded in a protective colloid.
- 20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the protective colloid is selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol and polyethylene glycol.
- 21. The method according to claim 17, wherein the glucan is present in the amount of about 0.1% to about 5% by weight relative to the cosmetic composition.
- 22. The method according to claim 17, wherein the glucan resorption is for use as a skin care or hair care agent, and the method comprises applying the cosmetic composition to skin or hair.
- 23. The method according to claim 17, wherein the cosmetic composition is a sun radiation protective agent.
- A method of preparing glucans for use in a cosmetic composition which has improved glucan resorption comprising the steps of:



contacting glucan  $\beta$ -(1,3) and  $\beta$ -(1,6) linkages with  $\beta$ -(1,6) glucanases to loosen substantially all  $\beta$ -(1,6) linkages and reducing the size of the resulting glucans into nanoparticulate form.

- 25. The method according to claim 24, wherein the resulting glucans have a particle size ranging from about 10 to about 300 nm.
- 26. The method according to Claim 24 wherein the reduction of the size of the resulting glucans into nanoparticulate form comprises the steps of:
  - a) dissolving the water-soluble ß-(1,3) glucans under supercritical conditions
  - b) relaxing fluid pressure through a nozzle in a vacuum, gas or liquid, and
  - c) evaporating the solvent.
- 27. The method according to claim 26 wherein the conditions for dissolving the water-soluble solvent are close to critical condition.
- 28. The method according to claim 24 wherein the nanoparticulate glucans are embedded in a protective colloid.
- 29. The method according to claim 28 wherein the protective colloid is selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol and polyethylene alcohol.
- 30. The method according to claim 26, wherein the glucan is present in the amount of about 0.1% to about 5% by weight relative to the cosmetic composition.
- 31. A cosmetic composition comprising nanoparticulate water-soluble  $\beta$ -(1,3)-glucans, which are substantially free from  $\beta$ -(1,6) linkages and have particle diameters ranging in size from about 10 to about 300 nm.
- 32. The cosmetic composition of claim 31 wherein the glucan is present in the amount of about 0.1% to about 5% by weight.

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